

TAX COURT'S REASONING

Appeals Will Go to Supreme Court.

(From Saturday's daily.)

Appeals from the decisions of the Court of Tax Appeals must be filed within twenty days, and both Assessor Pratt and the appellants are already preparing to take a number of cases to the Supreme Court, to which body all appeals go, directly.

Some of the rulings made by the tax court are unique and altogether unusual in court procedure. In the case of E. S. Cunha whose assessment was increased, the court in its ruling informed him that he was getting too little rent for his saloon building, and that it was worth at least \$200 per month. They then proceeded to adjust the value upon this basis, by multiplying the annual rental by eight. In many cases the court used this method of adjustment—multiplication of the annual rental by eight, as the proper method to find its value. In many cases where lands were leased for long terms at very low rentals, the property has trebled and quadrupled in value, and this difference between the real value and the value assessed to the owner, is to be charged against the man that holds the lease.

In another case the court gave as a reason for accepting the return made by the owner, that the adjoining property which was worth more had been assessed much less. In another case the court deducted the ground to be taken for a new street which has been proposed, but which so far, has not been taken, and may not be used by the government for some years to come.

Altogether forty-five decisions were rendered, the remainder of the ninety cases having been compromised. Sometimes the court accepted the assessor's increase, and in other cases the return made by the property owner, while again in other cases, an entirely new valuation was fixed by the court.

The general outline of the policy of the tax court and a few recommendations is given in the following statement filed with the findings:

In determining values we have been guided largely by the values of adjacent property which has been returned for taxation has been assessed by the assessor and the ultimate value agreed on by both owner and assessor.

In cases where there are separate interests in a property we have first determined the value of the property as a whole, and then apportioned such value among the several interests. We found in many cases that owners of land subject to valuable leases have omitted to mention such leases in their returns, the form of tax return issued by the tax office providing no place for the mention of such leases, and that leaseholders have likewise omitted to return their leasehold interests.

In such first-mentioned cases we have allowed to returns to be amended by the mention of the leases granted. Any other course would have resulted in a wrong, as much as a person whose return was merely imperfect in the omission of a fact to his advantage, would have had to pay taxes, that should have fallen on his leaseholder, who had failed to make any return at all.

This course would give to the government all it is entitled to, as the assessor has full power to tax at any time property that has not been returned for taxation.

We would suggest that the form of tax return issued by the tax office provide a place for setting out incumbrances which the law requires to be set forth.

W. L. WILCOX,
C. BOLTE,
E. C. WINSTON.

THE DECISIONS.

Below are published in substance the findings of the court in each individual case:

Carniot Estate—Returned, \$5,000; assessor's valuation, \$15,000. Appeal sustained.

Mrs. F. G. Bickerton—Returned, \$500; assessor's valuation, \$10,000. Tax assessor sustained.

M. S. Grinham & Co.—Returned, \$124,842; assessor's valuation, \$134,842. Original return sustained.

Mary H. Graeme—Returned, \$20,000; assessor's return, \$140,000. Appeal sustained.

Mary A. Gray—Returned, \$4,000; assessor's valuation, \$15,000. Assessable value fixed at \$12,000.

Emily C. Judd—Returned \$30,000; assessor's valuation, \$45,000. Assessor sustained.

Mary A. Lemmon—Returned, \$32,000; assessor's valuation, \$45,000. Fixed at \$37,500.

Becky A. Hunt and Julia Hunt—Returned, \$3,200; assessor's valuation, \$14,400. Fixed at \$7,200.

Elizabeth Robson—Returned, \$1,000; assessor's valuation, \$4,000. Assessor sustained.

Bishop Estate—Returned, \$30,800; assessor's valuation, \$110,000. Appeal sustained.

S. C. Allen—Returned, \$159,385; assessor's valuation, \$206,450. Assessor sustained.

Norma M. Davis—Returned, \$7,000; assessor's valuation, \$15,000. Fixed at \$11,000.

Commercial Saloon—Returned, \$15,000; assessor's valuation, \$25,000. Assessor sustained.

Isaac Testa—Returned, \$3,000; assessor's valuation, \$5,000. Fixed at \$4,200.

McIntyre Building Company—Returned, \$30,000; assessor's valuation, \$60,000. Fixed at \$50,000.

J. F. Bowler—Returned, \$21,940; assessor's valuation, \$45,500. Fixed at \$25,000.

Henry Smith—Returned, \$20,000; assessor's valuation, \$32,000. Assessor sustained.

James Steiner—Returned, \$50,000; assessor's valuation, \$95,000. Valuation fixed at \$82,675.

M. Moorehead—Returned, \$19,200; as-

essor's valuation, \$45,000. Fixed at \$31,777.
O'Brien Estate—Returned, \$4,000; assessor's valuation, \$5,000. Return sustained.
Mrs. Emily Mehtens—Returned, \$7,200; assessor's valuation, \$20,000. Appeal sustained.
C. K. C. Roeder—Returned, \$2,500; assessor's valuation, \$35,000. Appeal sustained.
Kaplan Estate—Returned, \$11,700; assessor's valuation, \$60,000. Fixed at \$12,347.
H. M. von Holt—Returned, \$5,000; assessor's valuation, \$20,000. Fixed at \$12,000.
Von Holt Estate—Returned, \$11,700; assessor's valuation, \$60,000. Appeal sustained.
J. M. Whitney—Returned, \$10,000; assessor's valuation, \$23,500. Fixed at \$12,500.

Hawaii Land Company—Returned, \$13,000; assessor's valuation, \$27,500. Fixed at \$18,000.

Ida B. Castle—Returned, \$500; assessor's valuation, \$8,850. Fixed at \$3,450.

Glenna Thomas—Returned, \$20,000; assessor's valuation, \$34,000. Assessor sustained.

C. S. Desky—Returned, \$45,000; assessor's valuation, \$150,000. Fixed at \$147,250.

John Ross—Returned, \$2,000; assessor's valuation, \$2,000. Assessor sustained.

A. Hooking—Returned, \$40,000; assessor's valuation, \$75,000. Assessor sustained.

II Estate No. 40—Returned, \$71,025; assessor's valuation, \$125,058. Assessment sustained.

Antone Manuel—Returned, \$18,000; assessor's valuation, \$38,500. Appeal sustained.

J. A. Magoon—Returned, \$10,500; assessor's valuation, \$40,000. Assessor sustained.

John Paulon—Returned, \$3,000; assessor's valuation, \$8,000. Appeal sustained.

B. Cartwright—Returned, \$18,000; assessor's valuation, \$40,000. Assessor sustained.

Coney Estate—Returned, \$51,500; assessor's valuation, \$97,000. Fixed at \$75,400.

Campbell Estate—Returned, \$245,000; assessor's valuation, \$662,000. Fixed at \$569,030.

E. S. Cunha—Returned, \$87,000; assessor's valuation, \$120,000. Fixed at \$115,000.

Phillips—Returned, \$3,750; assessor's valuation, \$5,500. Fixed at \$5,000.

F. L. Dorch—Returned, \$2,325; assessor's valuation, \$3,100. Assessor sustained.

James Robinson—Returned, \$176,000; assessor's valuation, \$435,000. Assessor sustained.

II Estate—Returned, \$110,700; assessor's valuation, \$221,400. Fixed at \$136,518.

SUGAR TRUST WARS ON BEET GROWERS

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The Journal of Commerce says: President H. O. Havemeyer of the American Sugar Refining Company was at his office this week for the first time since his illness, and it has been learned that one of his first official acts was to authorize one of the most spectacular regulations in refined sugar prices that have ever been made. This was the reduction announced in Tuesday's dispatches. It applies only to such sections of the country in which beet sugar competes.

Out in price to Missouri river points was to three and one-half cents per pound net for granulated. On Tuesday the net quotation was 5.00 cents net. In other words, Mr. Havemeyer has authorized a cut slightly in excess of one and one-half cents per pound.

To understand the importance of this cut to beet sugar manufacturers it should be mentioned that the practice of the beet people is to make contracts for their entire production at prices based on the selling price of the sugar combine on the date of delivery.

The beet people have heretofore been easily able to dispose of all their sugar at a discount of one or two points from the American Sugar Refining Company's figures. This means, if the beet people live up to their contracts, that they will receive but three and two-fifths cents per pound for their product. It is understood, however, that the beet sugar people will refuse to recognize the cut made by the American Sugar Refining Company on the technical ground that it is a restraint of trade. The beet sugar refiners of Utah, Colorado, California and Nebraska are the refiners concerned. The American Sugar Refining Company usually supplies sugar for the Missouri river points from its New Orleans and Pacific Coast refineries. They now have, however, at least 20,000 barrels of granulated sugar held on consignment at Kansas City and nearby points, shipped from New York during the latter part of July and first half of August. It is expected that this will have an unsettling influence upon the local market, but it is not expected that it will be followed by any important cut in prices in the Eastern market.

No change was made in the sugar combine prices for Eastern markets yesterday (Wednesday), and the difference of 1.10 cents per pound still holds between the price of the raw and the manufactured article. The American Sugar Refining Co. people claim that the beet interests can produce granulated sugar at two and one-half cents per pound, and that there is therefore a good profit even at three cents per pound. This is denied by the beet people.

The Sugar War.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The Journal of Commerce says:

As a result of the misunderstanding existing between the American Sugar Refining Company's interests and the beet sugar people, it is understood that the beet sugar interests whose profits have been affected by the decrease of 1 1/2 cents in the price of granulated sugar in their territory, will not recognize the cut price of 3 1/2 cents per pound as the basis for their own dealings with customers. The beet people will retaliate, however, by offering their sugar in competition in the Eastern markets.

The Coffer Case.

WASHINGTON, October 2.—The United States government has sent an agent to Japan for the brutal treatment accorded by immigration officers at Honolulu a couple of months ago to certain Japanese citizens, including a number of Japanese women. The women who were detained were examined by male inspectors at the quarantine on a suspicion that they were infected with bubonic plague.

Japan wants a loan of \$25,000,000 gold from the United States.

Chauncey Depew announces his forthcoming marriage to Miss Palmer.



Bonds and the search for them, have furnished the features of the week's exchange business. There have been many calls for bonds and although the only sales recorded yesterday were of a thousand O. R. & L. Co. the price, \$104.75, showed that there is no danger of that branch of the business being lost, as the prices and sales of Monday when there were five thousand O. R. & L. Co. sold at \$105, and 1,000 Ewa at \$101.50 may be taken as more indicative of the market.

The stock market was not in the best of shape, owing to the fact that the orders for purchase are at the lowest prices and the would-be buyers have not come to the knowledge that there is not the large line of shares at the bottom figures, which would be needed to fill their demands. For instance there is one brokerage house which has on its books orders for several thousand worth of Ewa, but the figure is put at \$25. There were a few sales at that figure, but the lots were small and there will not be for some time any chance that the full amounts desired may be gathered in. The market is not weak, as even small purchases send the prices up with a rush, and preclude the chance of acquiring hundreds of shares at rock bottom prices.

Olaa was sold about \$2 and \$1.75, the market strengthening after the last figure was touched. This stock is now \$10 paid, and it is understood that \$2 more will be called during this year. What will be done as to other assessments in 1902 has not been made public, but it is thought that the calls will be few, owing to the large crop which will be taken off. Although the sales of Olaa recorded are at \$124, there have been transfers lower, even at \$122.50 but there is a stronger feeling in this stock. Waiwala has been transferred at \$60 but there is very little to be had even at those figures. It is thought that the development of the plantation may prevent any dividends from this crop, though there are many inquiries from stockholders as to the prospects.

There is a rumor among the brokers that this company will put out the remainder of the authorized bonds, \$50,000 in amount, making the entire issue \$1,000,000. This would enable the plantation to push its work and get into shape all of its lands at once.

The mercantile stocks and the banks are strong at unchanged prices.

REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING.

The little which has been done in the Real Estate market of this week has been in the way of selling small lots in the suburbs. There are several deals for city property under way, one of which is said to cover a block of downtown business property, now covered with buildings which will be the site of a new block.

There has been during the week several small sales, as of house lots in both the Waikiki and Kailua districts. The prices which ruled are the usual ones and the advances which were expected to come after the first of the month do not seem to have materialized. There will be a sale made soon in the taking over up of the option which was given some time ago by the Hopper heirs for the property at the corner of Punchbowl and King streets. The price agreed upon at the time of the option was \$40,000, which is now considered a very good figure for the property.

The foundation is being put in for the Lowers & Cooke building and there is some work going on in the finishing up of the buildings which have occupied the public eye and much of the sidewalk too for months past. The fences have been taken down before the McIntyre and Hackfeld structures and the appearance of the street is greatly improved by the new buildings. The proposed new building at Hotel and Alakea has not yet been definitely decided upon and the foundation is not being rushed.

LATE SUGAR CIRCULAR.

San Francisco, Oct. 2, 1901.
Messrs. F. A. Schaefer & Co., Honolulu, H. I.

Dear Sirs: We last addressed you 27th ult. per "Nippon Maru."

Sugar: No changes have since occurred in the local market for export to Honolulu, prices established 12th ult. still being in force.

Basis: Sept. 27th, cost and freight, 450 tons, 33c; 28th and 30th, no sales; Oct. 1st, spot sale, 1,000 tons, at 34c, since which no sales, establishing basis for 96 deg. centrifugals in New York 37 1/2c, San Francisco, 37 1/2c. London Beets: Sept. 21st to 28th, 14, 30th, 15c; Oct. 1st and 2d, 7 1/2c. Dry Granulated, New York: No change from Aug. 19th until October 1st, when a reduction to 4 1/2c occurred equal to 1 1/2c, net cash, since which no further change has been reported.

London Cable: Sept. 27th, quotes Java No. 15 D. S. 9.9; Fair Refining 8.9; against 13. and 11.9 respectively same date last year. October Beets, 7 1/2c, against 10.0c corresponding period last year.

Eastern and Foreign Markets: According to latest mail advices from New York under date of 27th ult. the market for Java is considered firm at the current quotations. Buyers are indifferent about anticipating future Java requirements, but appear willing to accept such moderate offerings as have lately come on the market. Refined is in only fair demand, and shipments can now be made more promptly. Refiners give notice that all guarantees will expire on the first day of October. European markets easier.

Latest Statistical Position: Sept. 25th, 172,205 tons against 28,600 tons same time last year. Six principal ports of Cuba estimated Sept. 24th, 80,000 tons, against 3,905 tons corresponding date last year. Total Stock in all principal countries, by cable, Sept. 26th, at latest uneven dates, 768,205 tons, against 508,229 tons; increase over last year 260,076 tons.

Yours faithfully,

WILLIAMS, DIMOND & CO.

COURT NOTES.

(From Saturday's daily.)

FITCH GETS ANOTHER BIG FEE.

Tom Fitch gets a \$2,000 fee for his share in having the Kalua Kapukini spent, three times terminated. The estate amounts to a little less than \$10,000, of which Fitch gets twenty per cent gross, Davis gets \$50, Magoon \$20, Humphreys & Gear \$50.

A motion to strike Magoon's appeal from the files was also filed yesterday, on the ground that he is not Kapukini's guardian. He is referred to in the petition as the "late guardian." Kalua Kapukini herself files an affidavit denying that Magoon has any authority to act for her, or that he is her guardian.

A further complication of the case comes in a demand upon Magoon to turn over to Wm. S. Fleming, as trustee, all the property of the trust, particularly three notes of the value of \$500, \$250 and \$300 respectively. Unless the property is delivered by today at noon, Magoon is notified that suit in assumpsit will be entered, and that an order will be asked to show cause, for contempt of court, for not obeying Judge Little's order.

An agreement is made a part of the proceeding, showing Fleming to be trustee, with power to collect rents and pay out all moneys ordered by the court. He is to pay to Fitch all money advanced by him to Kapukini, and to pay to him "twenty per cent of the gross value of all the property, real and personal, that has been or may be released to Kalua Kapukini by virtue of the decision of Judge Little." Fleming, as trustee, is to receive one per cent of the total property as his commission.

CHINESE WITNESS IN TROUBLE.

Al Leong, a Chinese, subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury yesterday, and who failed to obey, was arrested upon a bench warrant during the afternoon, and taken before Judge Gear in chambers. The witness, through the interpreter, testified that he was too sick to come, but had no intention of disobeying the Court's mandates. Judge Gear reprimanded him severely upon his action, and cautioned him that if he ever again refused to obey a subpoena he would be heavily fined.

SUIT ON NOTE.

Another suit on note where interest at the rate of ten per cent a month was charged, was heard by Judge Gear yesterday. It was the suit of Q. H. Berrey vs. Harrison on appeal from the District Court. The suit was on a note for \$125, which defendant claimed to have already paid. He testified that Berrey had lent him a hundred dollars a year ago, for

which he gave a note for \$10 and agreed to pay interest at the rate of ten per cent a month. Some time afterwards Berrey told him that note had been lost, and he (Harrison) signed a new note for \$125, which included interest. Harrison testified that he had made one payment of \$50, another of \$5 and a third of \$5.88, and thought he had paid it all. The case was concluded yesterday afternoon and submitted to the court for a decision to be given later.

Telegraph Briefs.

Henry H. Courtright, one of the most widely known railroad men in the West, is seriously ill at the Lakeside hospital, Chicago.

Miss Abbie Christine Aldrich, daughter of Senator Aldrich, was to have been married Wednesday to John D. Rockefeller Jr.

The eminent Rev. Geo. F. Pentecost has accepted a call to work in Manila.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, denies that parliament will meet in the autumn to provide more money for the South African war. The deficit will be 12,000,000 pounds.

The Archbishop of York has called a day of national humiliation for the sins of the nation, suggesting limitation of the Boers.

Miss Helen Morton, daughter of former Vice President Morton, was married in London to Count Boson de Perleford. There was a distinguished assemblage present.

Four persons were instantly killed by a train on the Reading Railroad, going over an embankment near Hummelstown, Pa.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The latest advices from the Philippines indicate that vigorous measures will be taken to suppress the insurrection in the island of Samar.

The Boers attacked Col. Kekewich's camp at Modwyl, killing 4 officers and wounding 23, and killing 51 men and wounding 110.

Crocker is trying to buy a 170-acre estate near Wantage.

The Marine Hospital will organize a yellow fever institute.

Reports of a pending Carlist rising in Spain are confirmed. The Duke of Solferino, the Carlist leader of Barcelona, has gone to the frontier.

An appeal has been made to Christian America to raise the \$12,000 needed for the ransom of Miss Ellen Stone, the missionary in the hands of brigands. Kidder, Peabody & Co., of Boston, will be trustees.

The English parliament will not be summoned before the middle of January, unless there is a public demand for an early meeting.

WILL PAY FOR WHARF

Business Men Lay Assessment for Funds.

(From Saturday's daily.)

Whatever the method finally adopted there will be paid all that is due the firm of Castle & Cooke for its advances made in the building of the channel or quarantine wharf during the prevalence of the plague two years past. This was decided by the Chamber of Commerce at its monthly meeting yesterday, and as result of the discussion had at that time there will be given to all the merchants of the community, an opportunity to subscribe to the fund.

The committee appointed last month to devise means for the payment of the amount expended in the erection of the wharf, reported that it had thought best to make an assessment of the amounts which in the opinion of the committee should be paid for the share of the firm or individual for the work done. This assessment amounts to a total of \$8,500. In the apportionment of it the leading firms in the shipping trade are assessed \$500 and from this sum the tax runs down through \$350, \$250 to \$10 which is the sum placed against those members of the chamber who represent businesses other than merchandising.

When the list was read there was some talk about the feeling of the members of the Chamber, as to the payment of their assessments, several members asking if there had been any offers to pay or any opposition to the assessment. Mr. Swanzy said that the committee had done nothing but devise plans for the payment and had left the methods of collection to the chamber.

Mr. Atherton explained that Mr. Gilman had a list of those who used the wharf which might form a basis for any division of the benefits. He said the debt was simply one of honor on the part of the Chamber. It was not so much the firms making money out of their use of the wharf, but all who had business in the community at that time, for the people had the benefit of its presence. There was other discussion and comment, leading up to Mr. Swanzy's remark that there were other merchants in town who had received benefits from the wharf but who were not members of the chamber. Mr. Spencer suggested that there might be some of these who would desire to contribute to meeting the expense of the construction.

After further discussion a motion of Mr. Hoogs that the list be referred back to the committee for the collection of the amounts as they prorated carried unanimously.

The secretary produced a long letter from W. C. Weedon, dated Buffalo, N. Y., telling of the success of the lectures which he had been delivering there. The secretary also said that there had been remitted to Mr. Weedon, for the lectures of himself and Mr. Gilman, the sum of \$250.

The circular letter of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce on the suppression of anarchy and anarchists through national legislative action, was read by the secretary. There was some discussion, and the motion of the secretary was adopted, providing for a committee to which was referred the communication, and which will report a series of resolutions at the next meeting. The chairman appointed Messrs. Spencer, Auerbach and J. P. Cooke upon the committee.

Secretary Spencer reported the work of the McKinley memorial committee, reading of the telegrams which were sent on to Washington, and recounting the meeting which was held at Kawaiahae Church. The expenses of the meeting were placed at \$250, which it was said had been paid by the contributions of a few members. The material which had been bought for the decoration of the church, it was announced, would be sent to Molokai if the superintendent would see that the women made use of it there, thus preventing the waste of the stuffs.

H. M. Schmidt resigned from membership in the chamber owing to the fact that he is not in business.

A communication from the Paradise of the Pacific management, asking an order for extra copies of the Christmas edition of the paper, was read. The paper is to be issued December 19, and will contain thirty-four pages of matter and pictures descriptive of Hawaiian life and progress. The suggestion was made that a supply of the papers be sent to Charleston to the exposition. Mr. Atherton said that as the chamber had no funds for the purpose, it be suggested that the members do all in their power for the circulation of the paper. A resolution to this effect closed the business of the meeting.

A TYPICAL SOUTH AFRICAN STORE.

O. R. Larsen, of Bay Villa, Sundays River, Cape Colony, conducts a store typical of S. Africa, at which can be purchased anything from the proverbial "needle to an anchor." This store is situated in a valley nine miles from the nearest railway station, and about twenty-five miles from the nearest town. Mr. Larsen says: "I am favored with the custom of farmers within a radius of thirty miles, to many of whom I have supplied Chamberlain's remedies. All testify to their value in a household where a doctor's advice is almost out of the question. Within one mile of my store the population is perhaps sixty. Of these, within the past twelve months, no less than fourteen have been absolutely cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This must surely be a record." For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii Territory.

The St. Paul and Kansas City Corn Company, a grain exchange firm operating in Chicago, has failed for a large sum, owing to the recent soaring price of grain.

A Puzzling Case

That Has Attracted Wide-Spread Attention in Medical Circles.

From The Item, Lynn, Mass.
Thousands of dollars have been spent in doctors' bills by those afflicted with epilepsy and, very frequently, it has been in vain. It so often happens that the doctors do not strike at the root of the trouble. A cure which was easily effected, after physicians had failed to accomplish any permanent results, is that of Miss Annie R. Herbert, of No. 507 Western avenue, Lynn, Mass. After years of suffering from this terrible affliction she was made well by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She makes the following statement:

"I was a victim of epileptic fits and spasms of the nerves from the time I was two years old until I reached the age of seventeen, when Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People cured me. Ten well known physicians of Lynn treated me at different times but none succeeded in helping my case. I have even been to the Lynn Hospital but the physicians there failed to cure me, so you can see it was a disease that puzzled a good many doctors.

"My illness at times caused racking headaches and an awful dizziness made my head swim. I had what the doctors called spasms of the nerves about four times a day. The blood would rush to my head and a feeling come over me so that I wouldn't know what was going on around me. The spasms left me very weak. During one year I had eight epileptic fits.

"At last when all the efforts of the doctors had proved in vain I tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and hardly three weeks had passed before I found they gave me great relief. I continued using them faithfully and in six months I was entirely cured and have had no return of my illness since."

Signed, MISS ANNIE R. HERBERT.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of April, 1901.

THOMAS F. PORTER,
Notary Public.

The pills which cured Miss Herbert are a specific for all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves, two fruitful causes of almost every ill to which flesh is heir.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.